

## Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)

### NASA GPM Ground Validation

### Radar Requirements Workshop

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# Workshop Goals

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- **Primary Objective: refine/define requirements for a mobile Ka-band/Ku-band radar that can be used for GPM ground validation**
  - Verify the science requirements
  - Review the system requirements and modify them as necessary
  - Get the requirements in shape to exercise one of 3 possible implementation options...
- **Secondary Objective: examine the 3 implementation options**
  - Re-use the UMass AMFR, possibly with some modifications
  - Build out the Remote Sensing Solutions Ka/Ku radar/radiometer antenna feed and transceiver developed under SBIR funding
  - Start a new development “with a blank sheet of paper”
- **Meeting Plan: a few stand-up presentations with lots of time for discussion**



- **The GPM GV *Implementation Plan* calls for a series of field campaigns aimed at**
  - Physical process validation
  - Integrated hydrometeorological validation
- **Field campaigns are organized around specific GPM algorithm needs; success criteria include**
  - Improvement in algorithm retrieval quality
  - Validation of an assumed or parameterized physical process represented within an algorithm
- **Campaigns are being planned on approximately 2-year cycles**
  - C3VP—joint with Met Service of Canada
    - > Ontario, winter 2006-2007: snow and frozen precip retrievals
  - MC3E—joint with DOE
    - > ARM/SGP, spring 2010: passive microwave, DPR & combined rainfall retrieval over land
  - HMT—joint with NOAA
    - > East coast of the US, 2012, precipitation and hydrologic processes



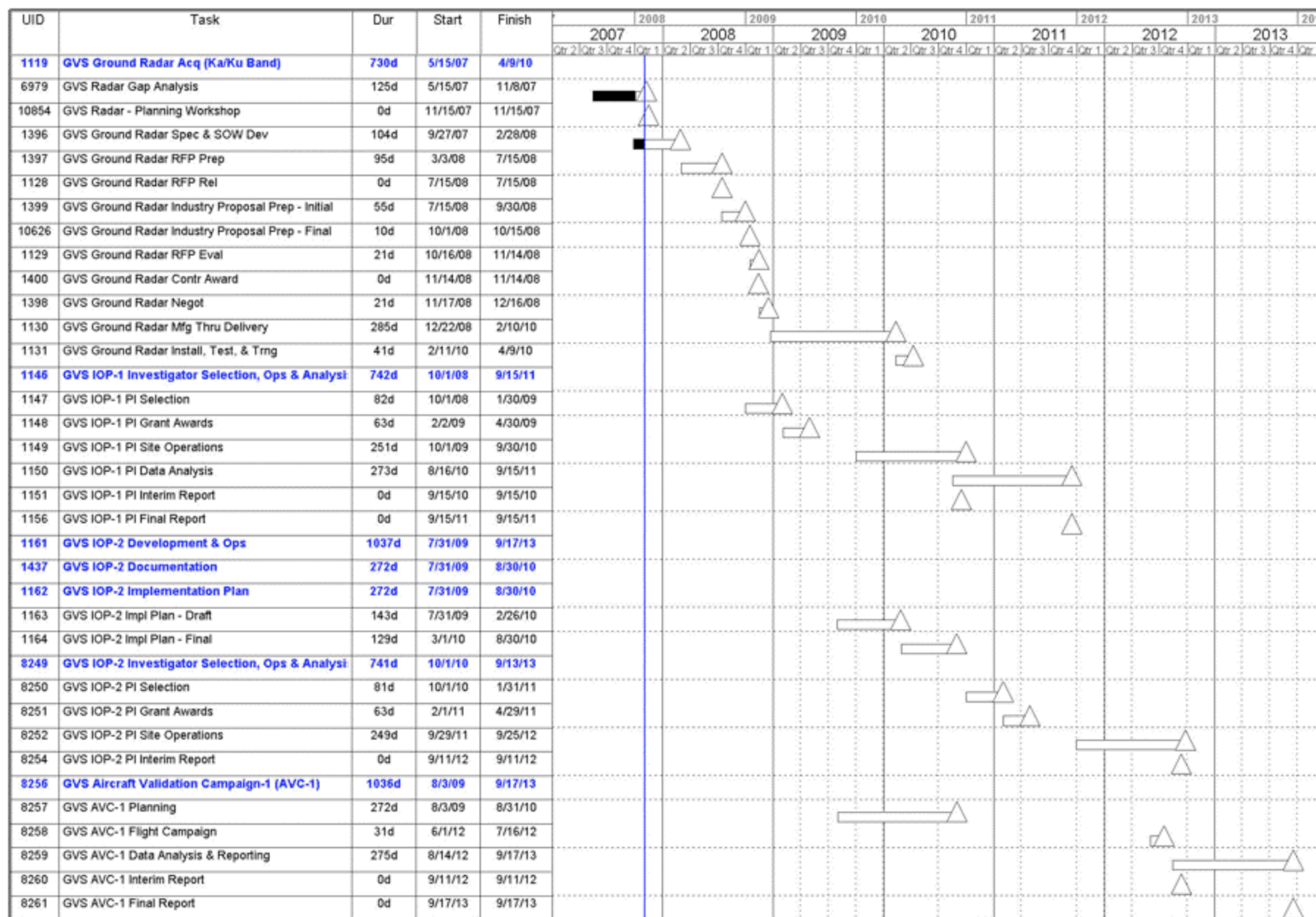
# Field Campaign Measurements

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- **A wide array of measurements have been proposed for MC3E**
  - Cloud microstructure, microphysics, particle sizes, shape, dist'n, ...
  - Precip measurement from radars, profilers, disdrometers, ...
  - Surface radiative, sensible & latent heat flux
  - Measurement of large-scale forcing for CRM simulations
  - Supported by ground-based and aircraft measurements
- **Ka/Ku-radar measurements may be a missing piece**
  - Complement to additional scanning radar measurements in S-band and X-band
    - > CASA IP-1 X-band radars likely to be deployed at SGP for the 2010 campaign
    - > S-band measurements potentially available from a number of sources, e.g., S-POL, N-POL, CHILL, local NEXRAD (KVNK, Vance AFB)
  - Perceived need for measurements in the same frequencies as the GPM DPR
  - Perceived need for 13/35 GHz radar measurements of cloud formation and light precip
  - NOAA ESRL, S-POL and (planned) DOE radars operate at Ka frequencies only
  - UMass AMFR operates at Ka & Ku (and W) frequencies, but is currently unfunded for maintenance and sustaining engineering



# Field Campaign Schedule



GPM GV schedule for field campaigns through 2012 (including planning for the 2014 campaign). Schedule for radar procurement also included.



- **GPM GV is confronted with the usual problem: a finite amount of time and money**
  - Assuming a “from scratch” Ka/Ku radar procurement it is probably not possible to *a/so* field a S-band research radar & disdrometer network for the 2010 campaign
- **Trade studies are planned for the April/May 2008 time-frame**
  1. Decision point on whether to re-use AMFR, build out the Carswell/RSS design, or start from scratch
  2. Decision point on what instruments/measurements to deliver for the 2010 field campaign
    - > Walt Petersen has been polling the GPM community on “critical measurements” for MC3E
    - > Results will factor into the trade study; final decision will be up to GPM Project Scientist



- **Additional requirements needed?**

- Specify minimum detectable signal (e.g., 0 dBz at 10 km)
- Specify maximum sidelobe
- Specify a PRF range (see 2.1.45, min range resolution currently  $\leq 50$  m)
- Requirement for continuous operations for X days
- Requirement for ability to work from commercial power source (e.g., 120V, 240V) and/or auxiliary generator
- Requirement on up-time (e.g., 99% or some other metric)
- Requirement for COTS data processing system (e.g., Sigmet/Vaisala)

- **Modify existing requirements?**

- Max range of  $\geq 40$  km (2.1.20)



ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AFB	Air Force Base
ARM	Atmospheric Radiation Measurement
AMFR	Advanced Multi-Frequency Radar
C3VP	Canadian CloudSat/CALIPSO Validation Programme
CASA	Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere
CHILL	CHicago ILLinois (a research radar at Colorado State University)
CRM	Cloud Resolving Model
DOE	Department of Energy
DPR	Dual-frequency Precipitation Radar
ESRL	Earth System Research Laboratory
GHz	GigaHertz
GPM	Global Precipitation Measurement
GV	Ground Validation
HMT	Hydro-Meteorological Testbed
MC3E	Mid-latitude Contiental Convective Cloud Experiment
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NEXRAD	NOAA's NEXt generation RADar
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminstration
N-POL	NASA Polarimetric Radar
SBIR	Small Business Innovative Research
SGP	Southern Great Plains
S-POL	S-band Polarimetric Radar
UMass	University of Massachusetts